

have not the farmers in their possession, works which have a tenfold greater tendency to increase the 'products of agricultural labor' than a geological report of all the States from Maine to Louisiana? What have the surveys and reports from the neighboring States done for agriculture, to be compared to Liebig's Agricultural and Animal Chemistry, Dana's Muck Manual, and Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry?—to say nothing of the works of Chaptal, Davy, Downing, Kenrick, and a host of others. The principles of Chemistry in their application to agriculture had more to do in reclaiming 'the barren wastes and worn out lands of New Jersey and Maryland,' than a Geological Report.

nothing personal would add that I intend subject. Whether you intended your reply to 'One of the People,' of Oct. 5th, to be of that character, I am not disposed to say. I would remark, however, that the terms 'littleness,' 'gross ignorance,' 'spirit of Vandalism,' 'littleness of spirit and illiberality of feeling,' would seem, to many of your readers, not to be very convincing arguments with which to meet your correspondent's facts and positions. Neither would it appear to be very complimentary to the independent Legislature of our intelligent Green Mountain State, to brand them with the foregoing vile epithets, and that too by an unknown editor; merely because, in the exercise of a sound discretion, having in charge the interests of the people, they have steadily refused for three years, and will, I trust, hereafter refuse to grant any appropriation for this object.

Yours, &c. A FREEMAN.

For the Voice of Freedom.

INTEMPERANCE, No. 1.

MR. EDITOR: With all that has been done for the promotion of Temperance, there is yet a work to perform which demands the most active exertion. Thousands of our fellow beings are yet in the broad road to destruction. Intemperance is still in our midst, preying upon the peace, the happiness, and the prosperity of man, as the canker upon the vital springs of life, as the worm concealed at its root.

Silence in respect to the evils of Intemperance, will never effect their overthrow. Nothing but a determined action will ever accomplish their removal. The indifference that is now manifested by many, who were once warm and zealous advocates of Temperance, is a fearful barrier to its progress, and a daring outrage upon humanity. Why has the Temperance effort subsided? Why have individuals relinquished their former devotedness to the cause? Is there less need of their exertions now, than when the enterprise first commenced? No: The same energy and perseverance which have been employed in the reformation thus far, are necessary to its continuance. The same united means which were used at the beginning, are indispensable to the close.

It is ever a source of enjoyment to the philanthropist, to contemplate the welfare of his fellow man. It kindles in his bosom the warmest feelings of emotion, to behold the advancement of principles, favorable to the objects of his solicitude.

The Christian, also, becomes happy in the progress and triumph of truth. Whatever shall tend to ameliorate the condition of the world, to improve society or the intercourse of man, is not only a duty, but his highest pleasure to promote. He engages with a willing heart to become a heart of love. A desire to initiate the Saviour propels him forward in the work of human redemption.

Now, let us put a few things together. The philanthropist and Christian are only known to us by their deeds. We judge of men by their actions. If we see an individual living out the principles of the Gospel, we conclude such an one to be a Christian. If we discover another, whose time and talent are devoted to the good of man, we are ready in pronouncing him a specimen of philanthropy and love. Upon the rule here given, what must be our conclusion, when we perceive a general coldness in respect to Temperance?—Shall we conclude that from the many who profess, there be few who possess? Shall we call some unfriendly and un-Christian, who pretend to better things? We gladly would not. We will not. But we must say, in truth and sincerity, that the present apathy upon the subject of Temperance, is wholly unwarrantable, and unbecoming a people desirous of good works.

A cause, so intimately connected with the peace and the welfare of man, as that of Temperance, never should be relinquished until the work is completed. Because there is less of drunkenness now, than has been, does not argue the least indifference in relation to it. No, the very fact that a change has been wrought for the better, should stimulate and en-

courage to still greater effort. As long as there is a single intemperate man to be found, and there are many, so long should we labour with an increase of exertion. As long as our villages and populated cities are thronged with rum-selling taverns and grog-shops, pouring upon community the mildew of death, scattering far and wide the seeds of vice and dissipation, so long every friend of humanity should be up and doing, energizing themselves to the extent of their power, in behalf of their suffering fellow man. We call upon every individual so to act. Let male and female unite in the spread and promulgation of truth. The present is a most favorable season for such effort. Temperance improved. May the friends of work.

In concluding this number, we would remark, that if there is a subject worthy the aid and co-operation of man, it is Temperance. We have other and equally important enterprises with the one before us, such as Slavery, and the spread of Christian principle. But Temperance lies at the foundation. Without it we can do nothing. The great fabric of individual and national prosperity, depends invariably upon the diffusion of total abstinence principles. No man, or set of men, can prosper under circumstances of inebriation. It is impossible, utterly impossible in the nature of things.

Our next shall be devoted to the License Law. We shall endeavour, briefly, to expose its delinquency. How far we shall succeed, others, most probable, will determine. R. M. PHILLIPS.

Brandon Sem. Oct. 1843.

Legislature of Vermont.

From Walton's Daily Journal.

Pursuant to the Constitution and laws of Vermont, the members elect of the Senate and House of Representatives, met at the State House in Montpelier, on Thursday the 12th Oct. 1843.

SENATE. The Secretary called the roll to order, and on making up the roll it appeared that all the members were present except the Senator from Grand Isle, of which no return had been made.

On motion of Mr. Camp, the Senate proceeded to elect a President pro tem., and the Hon. E. N. BURGESS, Senator from Rutland co., was elected.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate proceeded to the election of Secretary and Assistant Secretary. The votes having been counted, it appeared that DE WITT C. CLARKE, Esq. was elected Secretary, and E. Davis, assistant Secretary.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of the organization of the Senate.

Messrs. Butler and Cutts were appointed to inform the Governor of the organization of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Starr, the rules of the last session were adopted for the time being.

The following Senators were appointed a canvassing committee on the part of the Senate. Messrs Morgan of Bennington, Porter of Windsor, Thompson of Windham, E. Allen of Rutland, Mun- sell of Addison, Farr of Orange, Stone of Chittenden, Sprague of Washington, Cahoon of Caledonia, Green of Franklin, Butler of Lamoille, Camp of Orleans and Bingham of Essex.

Mr. E. Allen presented the petition of Wallace Mott and the memorial of William Sowles and others asking that Wallace Mott may be permitted to take his seat as Senator from Grand Isle co., and the petition and memorial were referred to committee on Elections.

Mr. Camp moved to proceed to elect a Chaplain. Mr. Sprague objected, and moved to invite the Clergymen of Montpelier to officiate alternately. After some remarks by Sprague, Camp and Butler, the motion of Mr. Camp was carried.

The Rev. George B. Manser was elected.

Mr. Camp moved that the Senate go into the election of the committee on Rules and Elections; carried.

Messrs. Camp, Cahoon, and Dutton were appointed committee on Rules.

Messrs. Sargeant, Starr and Sprague were appointed committee on Elections.

Mr. Butler moved that when the Senate adjourn it be to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon; carried.

Resolutions. By Mr. Butler, that the Senate and House of Representatives meet in joint assembly, this afternoon at three o'clock, to hear the report of the Canvassing Committee. By Mr. Camp, that the Secretary be directed to furnish the Senate with one daily and one weekly newspaper during the session. By Mr. Thompson, for a Legislative Directory, ordering 400 copies to be printed. Severally adopted.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate that the House was organized. Also a message that the House had appointed a Canvassing Committee on their part, and had concurred in passing the Senate resolution for a joint Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Dutton, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. The House was called to order by J. Mc M. Shafter, Esq., Secretary of State, when the roll was called and the members sworn.

Mr. Hodgkins of Westfield was admitted to a seat without producing his credentials, and sworn.

The House then proceeded to the election of Speaker. Mr. Everett nominated Mr. Tracy of Woodstock, and Mr. Harrington nominated Mr. Vilas of Chelsea; whereupon the ballots were taken and resulted in the election of the Hon. ANDREW TRACY,

as follows: Messrs. Harrington and Tracy being tellers:

Mr. Tracy	112
Mr. Vilas	96
Mr. T. B. Tracy	1
Mr. Folsom	1
Mr. C. B. Harrington	1
A. M. Hawkins	1

Whole number, 212

Mr. Tracy was sworn, and in a handsome and appropriate address thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him, and appealed confidently for the support of every member in preserving the peace, harmony and courtesy befitting an assembly of representatives of the people.

[Pending this election Messrs. Smeed of Dummerston and Radway of Poultney presented themselves in the House, and on motion of Mr. Everett were sworn and permitted to vote.]

The House then proceeded to the election of Clerk pro tempore, Messrs. Warner and Henry being tellers, when FERRAND F. MERRILL, Esq. of Montpelier, was elected by the following vote:

F. F. Merrill	113
O. H. Smith	96
R. R. Thrall	3

The Speaker nominated the Canvassing Committee on the part of the House, as follows and they were appointed: Bennington County—Messrs. Park, Cole, Gilson.

Wintham—Messrs. Clark, Rice of Somerset, Field.

Windsor—Messrs. Dennison, Henry, Smith.

Rutland—Messrs. Kellogg, Harrington, Neal.

Addison—Messrs. Wright, Smith of Monkton, Smith of New Haven.

Orange—Messrs. Foster, Sanborn, Emery.

Chittenden—Messrs. Whittemore, Douglass, Ambler.

Washington—Messrs. Holden, Wing, Dewey.

Caledonia—Messrs. Chamberlain, Sanborn, Ross.

Franklin—Messrs. Barney, Gates of Franklin, Clapp.

Lamoille—Messrs. Hinds, Morgan, Wilbur.

Orleans—Messrs. Hinman, Rowell, Smith.

Essex—Messrs. Hibbard, Gould, Howe.

Grand Isle—Messrs. Martin, Holcomb, Hall.

The usual messages were exchanged, announcing the organization of each House, and the appointment of a canvassing committee.

Resolutions. By Mr. Davis of N. adopting the rules of the last session for the time being, adopted. From the Senate, for a joint assembly to receive the report of the canvassing Committee; concurred in. From the Senate, ordering 400 copies of Legislative Directory, which was concurred in. By Mr. Wright, to adjourn to 3 P. M. this day, adopted. Adjourned.

3 o'clock, P. M.

SENATE. Mr. Butler presented the petition of H. H. Reynolds, setting forth that he was duly elected Senator for Grand Isle County, and praying that he may have leave to take his seat; referred to committee on Elections.

The time having arrived for going into Joint Assembly, the Senators repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

On the return of the Senate from Joint Assembly, Mr. Farr introduced a resolution for a Joint Assembly to-morrow at 10 o'clock for the purpose of electing a Governor, Lieut Governor and Treasurer. On motion of Mr. Sargeant amended by striking out "to-morrow at 10 o'clock," and inserting "this afternoon at half past 4 o'clock." A message was received from the House that the House had concurred in the resolution of the Senate for a joint assembly. The hour having arrived the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives to go into joint assembly with the House.

The Senate having returned, Mr. CUMS introduced a resolution that the two Houses go into County Conventions on Friday at 10 o'clock, and to meet in joint assembly on Saturday at 10 o'clock for the appointment of County officers; passed. On motion of Mr. Starr the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Daniels of Rutland appeared and was sworn.

Resolutions. By Mr. Winslow, inviting the clergymen of Montpelier to officiate in relation as chaplains of the House; adopted. By Mr. Winslow, to furnish each member with one daily and one weekly newspaper; Mr. Davis of N. demanded the yeas and nays, when the resolution was adopted, 158 to 7. By Mr. Peck, for county conventions on Monday next, 3 p. m. and joint assembly at 10 a. m. on Thursday next, to complete county appointments; adopted.

The Chair announced the Committees on Rules, viz, Messrs. Everett, Vilas and Whittemore.

Bills Introduced. By Mr. Davis of Norwich, to repeal the militia acts of 1842, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. By Mr. Davis of N. relative to granting licenses to retailers of distilled spirits, and repealing the act of Nov. 5 1842, which was referred to the General Committee.

Remonstrance—of Abel Whitney and others, against the right of Moses Folsom to a seat as member from Worcester, referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Senate came in and a joint assembly was formed to receive the report of the canvassing committee which was made as follows:

For Governor.

Whole number of votes,	50,234
Necessary to a choice,	25,118
John Mattocks,	24,465
Daniel Kellogg,	21,932
Charles K. Williams,	3,765
Scattering,	21

For Lieut. Governor.

Whole number of votes,	49,874
Necessary to a choice,	24,938
Horace Eaton,	24,385
Wyllis Lyman,	21,902
Aaron Angier,	3,581
Scattering,	6

For Treasurer.

Whole number of votes,	49,430
Necessary to a choice,	24,715
John Spaulding,	24,335
Daniel Baldwin,	21,621
Harry Hale,	3,507
Scattering,	17

The Senate withdrew.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

A resolution from the Senate was received for a joint assembly this afternoon to elect a Governor, Lieut Governor and Treasurer, which was concurred in unanimously, when the Senate came in, and the joint assembly proceeded to the elections, with the following results, Messrs. Camp of the Senate and Vilas of the House acting as tellers:

Whole number,	242
Necessary for a choice,	122
John Mattocks,	131
Daniel Kellogg,	104
Charles K. Williams,	7

Whereupon Hon. JOHN MATTOCKS, was declared to be elected Governor for the year ensuing.

Votes for Lieut. Governor, Mr. Butler of the Senate and Mr. Stacy of the House tellers:

Whole number,	244
Necessary for a choice,	123
Horace Eaton,	131
Wyllis Lyman,	107
Aaron Angier,	6

Whereupon Hon. HORACE EATON, was declared to be elected Lieut. Governor for the year ensuing.

Votes for Treasurer, Mr. Cutts, of the Senate and Mr. Harrington of the House being tellers:

Whole number,	240
Necessary for a choice,	121
John Spaulding,	133
Daniel Baldwin,	102
Harry Hale,	4
Scattering,	1

Whereupon Hon. JOHN SPALDING, was declared to be elected treasurer for the year ensuing.

On motion of Senator Sargeant, a committee of one member for each House was ordered to be appointed to inform the Hon. John Mattocks of his election; and Mr. Sargeant of the Senate and Mr. Stacy of the House were appointed.

The Senate withdrew and the House adjourned.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the White Mountain Turret.

Horrible Outrage at Great Falls: An attempt at the Murder of a whole Family, probably by the Rum-sellers, or their friends!!

John B. Wood, of Great Falls, is one of the most active and thorough-going temperance men in our State. He has recently been engaged in the prosecution of some of the rum-sellers of that village. Of course their ire is at once excited, as they find justice upon their track. On Tuesday night of last week, at about 1 o'clock, an attempt was made to blow up, by the means of a 25 pound keg of powder, Mr. Wood's dwelling, in which he was asleep, with his wife, an infant, and two little boys. The house was much injured, but as by miracle, the family escaped with only slight injury from the broken glass. We hardly ever heard of such cold blooded, calculating diabolism. O, how hardening is the effect of the traffic upon the poor man engaged in it. It transforms men into fiends, and as facts assure us, prepares its victims for the commission of the most horrible murders! This atrocious outrage at Great Falls, has caused great excitement throughout that region. The Selectmen of Somersworth have offered a reward for the offenders, but as yet they have not been discovered.

A PARTY OF PLEASURE TURNED TO A COMPANY OF MOURNERS.—A correspondent of the Colais Advertiser states that several days since a party of young people at Scotch Ridge, St. James, N. B. left their homes for a cranberry frolic. The distance they had to travel was about six miles, and in order to get to the bog it was necessary to cross a stream. A raft was constructed, and fourteen young women attempted to cross upon it. When about midway the stream, a rotten log in the raft gave way—the raft parted and the whole were thrown into the stream.—Every effort that great courage could accomplish was put forth to save them, and all save one, by the name of Frazier, were rescued alive. One young man nearly lost his life in striving to save her, and when she was carried down by the force of the current and when all hope had fled, he persisted in diving until he found her lifeless corpse and bore it to the shore. The party returned through the woods several miles, bearing in their arms the lifeless body of their companion to her father's house.—N. H. Courier.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION. The Albany Evening Journal contains an account of a terrible explosion in a powder mill at High Falls, about seven miles from Catskill. It occurred on Wednesday afternoon at about 5 o'clock. There were six persons in the building at the time of the explosion, all of whom were blown to atoms! Some 300 kegs of powder are said to have been in the mill when the accident occurred. The foreman was indisposed, and the person having charge of the packing and drying house is supposed to have been intoxicated. The report of the explosion excited considerable alarm at Catskill, many persons taking it for an earthquake. A similar accident occurred at this place three or four years ago, when four persons were killed.

The Argus of yesterday adds the names of the persons killed, as follows: John Cash, H. Norcutt, Virgil Lown, Hotchkiss, a son of Charles Cash, 12 years of age, and a Swiss, whose name was not learned. The largest part of a body that has been found is the leg of a man from the foot to the knee.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE MISSOURI. From the official statement it seems that the U. S. Steamer Missouri caught fire in this way: A coal-heaver named Sutton, in attempting to get a pair of beam scales in the Engineer's store-room, knocked down a wrench, which fell and broke a demijohn containing spirits of turpentine, which ran through and fell upon the canvass around the steam chest. Another man named Clum, who was below with a lamp, thinking it was water, attempted to wipe it up—when the spirits falling upon his lamp took fire, the felt caught, and in an instant the flooring of the store-room above was in flames.—N. Y. Tribune.

GREAT FIRE AT SARATOGA SPRINGS. When the stage for this village left Saratoga Springs, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, that splendid hotel, known as the Pavilion, was enveloped in flames, and the fire had progressed so far, that there was no prospect of saving any part of it.—Glen's Falls Clarion. Oct. 12.

We learn by a friend who passed through Saratoga on the day after the fire, that the Pavilion was entirely destroyed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. D.S.M.

ELECTIONS.—Maryland.—The election was held in this State last week. Complete and definite returns have been received from all the counties. The result is that the Whigs have 47 Delegates out of the 82, of which the lower House consists, and have consequently a majority of 12 in that branch of the Legislature. In the Senate the Whig majority is five. The Legislature being Whig in both branches, the election of an U. S. Senator for six years is secured, and a Whig division of the State into Congressional Districts. Last year the Democratic majority in the House was 12.—Ecangelist.

Georgia.—The returns for this State are not yet complete, though enough is known to make it probable that the Whigs have triumphed, so far as the Legislature is concerned, and probably in the election of Governor. In 49 counties heard from, the Whig majority is 5,189. In the same counties in 1841, the Whig majority was 2,176—Whig gain 3,013. The Members of Congress are elected by general ticket, and will go as the Governor.—The Democrats had a majority of 40 in joint ballot last year. The House is now Whig, and probably the Senate also.—Ecangelist.

A TALL STEEPLE. The new Trinity church edifice at the head of Wall-street, N. York, is nearly or quite completed—and will be one of the most splendid churches in that city. The steeple is to be two hundred and eighty feet high, which will be fifty feet higher than any other steeple in the United States, and sixty feet higher than Bunker Hill Monument.—Rutland Herald.

James Whitcomb, the Governor elect of Indiana, is the son of a poor farmer who was unable to give him a common education; Jesse Bright, Lt. Gov. is the son of a hatter in Mason; Colonel Smith, the Congressman from the 3d district, is a tanner; Andrew Kennedy was a blacksmith; John Pettie a stone mason; W. J. Brown a tavern keeper in Rushville; Thomas J. Henly a poor farmer's son; Joseph A. Wright used to gather and sell walnuts, to pay for his schooling in Bloomington.—Essex Transcript.

HUSBAND AND WIFE TO BE HANGED.—The Tonawanda (Pa.) papers contain the trial of James Dolan and Bridget, his wife, for the murder of Rufus G. Gere, on the 1st of August last. The trial was had before the court of over and terminer, of Bradford county. Hon. J. N. Conyngham presiding on the 6th ult. The testimony closed on Wednesday, and the court charged the jury on Thursday, the 14th ult., who retired, and after an absence of one hour, returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Conyngham, on Saturday, the 16th ult., sentenced both of the prisoners to be hanged.

MONUMENTS seem at present to be 'all the rage' in this country. Certain patriotic citizens of New Jersey are now endeavoring to raise funds for the purpose of erecting a monument on the battle ground of Trenton.

An effort is making to erect a monument to the memory of General Harrison in the Queen City of Cincinnati. The people of St. Louis are also preparing to erect a monument to Robert Fulton, who, it is said, has done more for the West than all other men put together.—Vt. Freeman.

MARRIED.

In this village, on the 21st ult. by Rev. C. A. Thomas, Mr. Warren Hall to Miss Harriet N. Benson.

In this town, on the 23rd ult. by the same, Mr. Edward H. Dutton to Miss Harriet N. Barnes.

In this town, on the 24th inst. by the same, Mr. Henry A. Sumner to Miss Harriet E. June.

The Priester would acknowledge the receipt of a liberal slice of the "wicked loaf."

In this town, on the 15th inst. by the same, Mr. Wesley McDonald to Miss Harriet C. Harrison.

In this town, on the 10th inst. by David Sander- son, Esq., Mr. Philander Stiles, to Miss Phoebe E. Cutler.

In Brattleboro, on the 5th inst. by Rev. Mr. Bailey, Lacey Forbes, Esq. and Mrs. Catharine S. Freeman, all of Wilmington, Vt.

In Brattleboro, on the 9th inst. by Rev. John English, Mr. L. G. Chandler, and Miss Betsey Kirkland, both of this town.

DIED.

In New Haven, on the 11th inst. of consumption, Jane wife of Daniel West, aged 32 years. Printers in New York are requested, &c.

In this village, on the 11th inst. Woodford, son of John MacTott, aged 5 years.

This young boy fell from a wagon while in the act of getting out; the wagon passing over his stomach, injuring him so severely that it proved fatal in a few hours.

In Castleton, on the 4th ult. of consumption, Elizabeth F. daughter of Henry and Ann Brown, aged 17 years.

At Mount Holly, on the 26th ult., of consumption, Miss Jemima J. Packer, wife of Rev. Daniel Packer, and daughter of the late Daniel Jewett, Esq. of Putney, aged 53.

In Rutland, Sept. 2d Mrs. Free Love Barnes, widow of the late William Barnes, aged 81 years.

At Rochester, N. Y., on the 27th ult. of enteric fever, Mr. Anthony Jones of Fayetteville, Vt. aged 56 years.

In Boston, Doctor Samuel Thomson, originator of the new system of medicine, in the 75th year of his age.

In Wilmington, 3d inst. Col. Ephraim Blood, aged about 55. Printers in Ohio are requested to notice.

D. S. MURRAY, BOOK, JOB & CARD PRINTER, Would inform the public generally, and especially those who have formerly had work done at the Office of the "Vermont Telegraph," that he will be ready at all times to execute any order for printing.

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DAVID SCOTT MURRAY.

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WE shall commence the publication of a new series of the New Mirror on Saturday, the 7th of October. This arrangement is made in order to enable new subscribers to procure complete sets of the work. Every number will be embellished with a beautiful steel engraving. In the literary department, variety is our only promise; and in assuring our readers that the New Mirror shall not be edited exclusively by a pair of scissors, we think we offer them something, in these days,